Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

On page 6, paragraph beginning at line 3, amend as follows:

The resistor 31 limits an input current supplied to the circuit system. The transistor 32 removes a current limitation imposed by the resistor 31. The input capacitor 33 is disposed to remove an input ripple of the DC/DC converter 34. To satisfy specification B described above, the capacitor 33 has a capacity of about 100 μF. The converter 34 produces a stabilized output voltage regardless of variation in the input voltage. The delay circuit 35 delays the input voltage supplied to the converter 34. The input voltage sensor 36 senses the input voltage and interrupts the output from the converter 34 for a predetermined period of time. After the output voltage from the converter 34 is sensed, the delay circuit 37 turns the driving transistor 39 on (sets the transistor 39 to a conductive state) with a delay of a fixed period of time to thereby ~~removes~~ remove the current limitation imposed by the current limiting resistor 31. The resistor 38 limits a base current of the transistor 32. The transistor 39 turns the transistor 32 on or off using an output from the delay circuit 37.

On page 7, paragraph beginning at line 3, amend as follows:

The power source circuit 21 shown in Fig. 4 operates as follows. In an initial state, the converter 34 does not ~~sends~~ send its output to the delay circuit 37, which accordingly does not produce its output to the transistor 39. Therefore, the transistors 39 and 32 are off (non-conductive). When the network 27 starts supplying a signal and power to the circuit system, a current of the power is controlled by the current limiting resistor 31 to charge the input capacitor 33. Until the charged voltage of the capacitor 33 reaches a predetermined value, the input voltage sensor 36 interrupts the output from the converter 34.

On page 8, paragraph beginning at line 7, amend as follows:

In the embodiment, when the converter 34 produces an output voltage, the transistor 39 is turned on to a conductive state after a lapse of a predetermined period of time provided by the delay circuit 37. However, the transistor 39 may also be controlled by the CPU 25 in

the telephone 20. ~~Th~~ The CPU 25 supervises all control operations of the telephone 20 and can hence easily recognize power being presently consumed by the telephone 20. The CPU 25 can therefore ~~detects~~ detect timing to invalidate the current limiting resistor 31 using the current power consumption of the CPU 25 to thereby more precisely control the operation.